

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
CHARLOTTE DIVISION  
CASE NO. 3:09-cv-251-RJC-DCK**

**EBONY CARSON,** )  
 )  
 **Plaintiff,** )  
 )  
 **v.** )  
 )  
 **MICHAEL J. ASTRUE,** )  
 **Commissioner of Social Security,** )  
 )  
 **Defendant.** )  
 )

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**ORDER**

**THIS MATTER** comes before the Court on the parties’ cross motions for summary judgment (Doc. Nos. 12, 13) and the Magistrate Judge’s Memorandum and Recommendation (“M&R”) (Doc. No. 15).

**I. BACKGROUND**

Neither party has objected to the Magistrate Judge’s statement of the factual and procedural background of this case, and the Court thus adopts the facts as set forth in the M&R.

**II. STANDARD OF REVIEW**

The Federal Magistrate Act provides that “a district court shall make a de novo determination of those portions of the report or specific proposed findings or recommendations to which objection is made.” 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Camby v. Davis, 718 F.2d 198, 200 (4th Cir.1983). “By contrast, in the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a de novo review, but instead must ‘only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation.’” Diamond v. Colonial Life & Accident Ins. Co., 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir. 2005) (quoting Fed. R. Civ. P. 72 advisory committee’s note). Similarly, de novo review is not required by the statute “when a party makes general or conclusory objections that do not direct the

court to a specific error in the magistrate judge's proposed findings and recommendations." Orpiano v. Johnson, 687 F.2d 44, 47 (4th Cir. 1982). Moreover, the statute does not on its face require any review at all of issues that are not the subject of an objection. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985); Camby, 718 F.2d at 200. Nonetheless, a district judge is responsible for the final determination of the case, and accordingly the Court has conducted a careful review of the M&R.

### III. DISCUSSION

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 72(b) allows a party fourteen days to file specific written objections to a Magistrate Judge's proposed findings and recommendations. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b)(2). The parties received a copy of the M&R informing them of the 14-day objection deadline. (Doc. No. 15 at 9). Neither the plaintiff nor the defendant filed any objections during the time period reserved for them, so this Court reviews the M&R for clear error. After a careful review of the record in this case, this Court finds that the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation is consistent with and supported by the law. Thus, the M&R is hereby adopted as the final decision of this Court for all purposes in this case.

### IV. CONCLUSION

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that:

1. the plaintiff's motion for summary judgment (Doc. No. 12) is **DENIED**;
2. the Defendant's motion for summary judgment (Doc. No. 13) is **DENIED**;
3. the Commissioner's determination is **VACATED**; and
4. this matter is **REMANDED** for further consideration.

Signed: December 1, 2010



Robert J. Conrad, Jr.  
Chief United States District Judge

